## THE DUTY ON SALT.

THE DRAWBACK ON EXPORT MEATS REMAIN.

The Committee's Amendment Strike Out the Proviso Rejected.

Mr. Plumb Has It All His Own Way in Fixing the Duty on Liquors.

A Resolution Providing for a Recess of Congress Until November 10-Little Favor Shown It-Oklahoma Relief Bill Conference Adopted-Capital Notes.

Washington, August 29.—Mr. Blair presented a memorial of the Woman's Na-tional Industrial league for the suppres-sion and punishment of the "armed assas-

sion and punishment of the "armed assas-sins known as the Pinkerton detectivea." Referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Edmunds offered the following con-current resolution, which went over for the present. Resolved, That when the two houses adjourn on the 19th of September, 1850, it be to meet on the 10th of Novem-ber 1850.

The house bill authorizing the erection of a pontoon bridge across the Missouri river between the city of St. Charles and the county of St. Louis was reported by Mr. Vest and was passed without amend-

The tariff bill was taken up at 10:20, the The tariff bill was taken up at 1959, the carding question being on the finance committee's amendment to the partraph which taxes sait in bags and packages 12 cents per hundred counds and salt in bulk 8 cents, the amendment being to strike out the proviso allow-ing the drawback on salt used in exported

Mr. McPherson moved to strike out the entire paragraph, the effect of w would be to place salt on the free list. Mr. McPherson's amendment was

Mr. McPherson's amendment was re-jected—yeas 13, nays 29.

After argument of considerable length on the salt paragraph the committee amendment to strike out the proviso was rejected. Mr. Vest inquired of the finance com

salt used in preserving meats be identified?

Mr. Aldrich said that there had been a division in the finance committee as to the propriety of the amendment, but a majority had been in

its hall been in favor of it.

Mr. Allison said he had voted in committee against patting sait on the free list because sait was now as low as it could be.

Mr. Vest argued in favor of free sait, a matural product which was found in inexhaust-ble quantities in every country in the world and in almost every state in the union. Why then, he asked, should English salt be taxed when the dairymen and the pork packers and the beef packers would use it, no matter what the duty on

it was?

Mr. Cullom argued against striking out
the provisions in the paragraph. the provisions in the paragraph.

During a temporary suspension of the tariff bill, a resolution was offered by Mr. Teller and referred to the committe on contingent expenses for the payment of cherks to senators and of session committee orders, "during the coming region." cherks to senators and of session committee clerks "during the coming recess."

The conference report on the joint resolution for the relief of destitution in Oklahama, was presented and agreed to. It discrets the application of the unexpended balance under the bill of April 5, 1830, (for the relief of persons in the region overflowed by the Mississippi) in relieving citizens in Oklahoma rendered destitute by the drought there—to be expended as the law of the territory may direct.

law of the territory may direct.

After further discussion on the salt paragraph, the vote was taken on the commit-

and beer in bottles or jugs, by making the duty 60 cents per gallon instead of 35 cents and when not in bottles or jugs 35 cents per gallon instead of 20 cents. Paragraph 323, relating to malt extract,

by making the duty in casks 35 cents in stend of 20 cents; in jugs 60 cents a gallon instead of 40 cents, and when solici or condensed 60 per cent ad valorem instead of

Paragraph 334, relating to cherry juice and prime juice, by making the duty 75 cents a gallon instead of 60 when contain-ing not more than 18 per cent of alchol, and 83 when containing more than 18 per

cent of alchol.

Schedule "K," relating to wool and the manufacturers of wool, was then taken up. All the paragraphs from No. 357 to 100 relating to raw wool having been read, Mr. Carlisle moved to have them all struck our so as to have wool put on the free list. He did not expect his motion to be adopted; but he considered it his duty to offer it. He argued at length in support onsiderable debate the senate ad-

## NOT IN MUCH FAVOR.

Senator Edmunds' Resolution for a Recess of Congress.

Washington, August 29.—The resolu-tion introduced today by Senacor Ed-munds providing for a recess of congress from September 19 to November 10 is the from September 19 to November 10 is the subject of wide comment at the capital. To an Associated Press reporter Senator Edmunds said he offered the resolution on his own motion and responsibility. It seemed to him, he said, due to the public interest and to the large docket of impor-tant measures reported from committees pending before the senate, that all availa-tile time between now and the 4th of bedmunds said he offered the resolution on his own motion and responsibility. It seemed to him, he said, due to the public interest and to the large docket of important measures reported from committees pending before the senate, that all available time between now and the 4th of March should be utilized in discussing and disposing of them. The suggestion that the president should call an extra session of congress, Senator Edmunds said, he did settlement.

MUST TAKE THEIR LANDS.

Atcinson, Kan. August 29.—A private allow scarcely anything to be imported without paying tribute, and I than was a dent Harrison will soon issue a proclamation requiring the Pottawattomic and its proclamation requiring the Pottawattomic and disposing of them. The suggestion that the proclamation reservation, in Jackson county, to take their head rights and placing the problem of the market for actual settlement. of congress, Senator Edmunds said, he did i settlement.

not approve of. It would imply a censure of reproach upon congress for failure to transact the business before it. Congress has the power to take such a recess and proceed with its business without the in-tervention of the executive.

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Another senator, who was asked how the resolution was received by the Repub-licans, said he did not believe any one was in favor of it. Senator Pierce said that he was satisfied

senator Pierce said that he was sainted the president would not call an extra session of congress, whatever might be done. Such a resolution, the senator thought, would have for its ultimate object only one thing—the passage of the election bill: that the Democrats would see that and they could and would talk the resolution to death to prevent action on the bill.

PRIVATE BILL SOLELY. Washington, August 29.—Immediately after the reading of the journal the house went into committee of the whole (Mr. Allen, of Michigan, in the chair) on the

Allen, of Michigan, in the chair) on the private calendar.

The omnibus southern war claims bill, carrying with it an appropriation of \$530.000 was passed, as were also sixteen other private bills. The house then took a recess, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

The house at its evening session, passed seventy-two private pension bills and adjourned.

WESTERN POSTMASTERS. Washington, August 29.—The follow-ing fourth-class postmasters have been ap-

pointed; conted:

Kansas-W. J. Cheney, Alanthus, Gove county; C. M. M. Kain, Buffalo Park, Gove county; F. T. York, Elkader, Logan coun-y; W. S. Hammersett, Jerome, Govecoun-y; S. N. Stedham, Penoke, Graham counindian Territory — R. F. McNamara, White Beed Hill, Chickasaw nation. Oklahoma — A. H. Classon, Edmond,

Oklahoma county. PENSIONS FOR KANSANS.

Washington, August 29.—The following ensions were issued: Original invalid -William T. Hughes, Cedarvale; Riley E. Milliam T. Hugner, Cedarvaie, Kiley E. Holloway, Parsons: John Gregg, Haddam; Alfred Wilson, Tronto; Henry Shelby, At-wood: Zacharias T. Marshall, Abilene; George Fruitt, Langdon; Hanson L. Stout, Burlingame; William F. Hock, Marion. Reissne and increase—James M. Hodge, Spring Hill Spring Hill.
Original widows, etc.—Mary J., widow of John M. N. Volk, Kanapolis.

A LAND DECISION. Washington, August 29.—The secretary of the interior has affirmed the decision of the ommissioner of the land office in the timber contest of William Whitted va. E. Nelson, on appeal by the latter, in holding for cancellation his entry for a tract of land in the Concordia land district, Kan-

### A FINE VESSEL

Mr. Vest inquired of the finance committee why the provision was to be struck-out—why the export meat business was to be discriminated against.

Mr. Sherman did not consider the matter material, inasmuch as there was a general provision in the bill allowing the drawback of duties paid on all or portions.

Mr. Vest said that the provision required an identification of the material on which duties were paid, and how, he asked, could sail used in preserving means be identified. visitors soon after the conclusion of her trial trip, yesterday, and great crowds of people visited her during the afternoon and evening. During the last two evenings while the San Francisco was lying at anchor, her search lights were tested, under the direction of Lieutenant Grant. Rays were thrown in every direction and every part of the harbor brilliantly illuminated. The principal reason for waiting here until this morning was to give the crew a rest before resuming the trip to San Francisco.

crew a rest before resuming the trip to San Francisco.

The San Francisco got under way about 9 o'clock this morning and will arrive in San Francisco about 9 tomorrow morning. The report of the naval board appointed for the contest trial trip was forwarded to Washington from Santa Barbara this morning. The report comments on the trial in the most favorable manner, and the average week maintained during the trial in the most favorable manner, and the average speed maintained during the four hours' run was nineteen and seventenths knots, which is about one-tenth of a knot in excess of the recent record of the Philade phia. The first figures which were calculated roughly inamediately at the conclusion of the trial pesterday, gave her an average speed of nineteen fivetenths, but the trial board held a long session afterwards, took into consideration the fact that several minutes had been lost by the stoppage of one of the fans on account of water getting into the chamber which supplies the fur. a long session afterwards, took into consideration the fact that several minutes had been lost by the stoppage of one of the fans on account of water getting into the chamber which supplies the furnaces with a current of air. After consideration the board calculated the speed at 127-10, but sent this figure as subject to correction, as there are still some calculations to be based on tidal and current observations which it is avpected will give servations which, it is expected, will give the San Francisco a still higher rate of speed, and possibly an average rate of 19%

Determined Attempt to Burn the Town of Cheboygan.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., August 29.—The city is terribly excited over the apparent attempt to wipe out the town by a gang of incandiaries. Property owners are patrolling their possessions armed with revolvers and all the firemen and police are constantly on call. Yesterday six fires broke out, but were extinguished with light damage. It was hinted that they might be of incendiary origin, and it was made certain this morning by the breaking out of a fire in Patrick Malony's barn, which was burned with its contents. The which was bursed with its contents. The excitement became almost a wild frenzy of fear at 11 o'clock this morning, when fire was discovered in several parts of the Thomson, Smith & Son's warehouse. The firemen were unable to cope with the flames, and before the fire was ex-tinguished the big warehouse with its contents, valued at \$6,000, was consumed. The fact that the fire was

ple of the United States will be wisely content with our present area and not launch any scheme of annexation. At the same time I think we should be unwisely content if we did not seek to engage in what the younger Pitt so well termed 'annexation of trade.' For nearly thirty years now the United States has had the great advantage of a protective tariff—by far the longest unbroken period that its industrial policy has been in force since the federal government was organized. Happily the great majority of our people, without strict regard to party lines, believe that the results to the American people from the protective policy has been ple from the protective policy has been incalculably beneficent, aggregating in a quarter century of national and individual wealth beyond any thing every dreamed of

THE BENEFITS OF PROTECTION. "I do not argue for protection. That would be a needless, if not an impertinent would be a needless, if not an impertinent effort. I merely wish to proclaim its victories. Without protection the United States would have been poor indeed after the ravages of the war from 1861 to 1865. I With protection every section has flourished and prospered, grown and gained. Even where revenue duties have been laid with no expectation of developing industries, there have in many instances been great financial and industrial results. The heavy duty on silk was levied primarily, not for protection, but simply to secure a larger revenue from one of the luxuries of the rich, but as a consequence of the duty could readily advance other illustrations to the same effect.

before in the history of the world.

to the same effect.

"As I have already intimated, I am here to speak of the expansion of our foreign trade, not by any novel process, not by any mode that will shock or disturb home industries, not by any mode that will invite our people to rash experiments or that will launch us in doubtful and dangerous investments. What I mean to speak of

mendment to strike out the provise, mendment to strike out the provise, mendment to strike out the provise, and the value of the provise was not strike out the provise of the provise was not strike out the finance committee's amendations who voted that the finance committee's amendations who was allison, Cullom, Edmunds, elev. Jingails, Jures, of Nevadr, Mitchell, it., Plumb, Sherman, Telier, Washing, and Wilson, of Iowa.

The board also states that the maximum rate of speed attained by the cruiser was elevated by the provise was not the rate was made to the provise of the speed attained by the cruiser was elevated by the provise was not the rate was made to speed and possibly an average rate of 1974 knots.

The board also states that the maximum rate of speed attained by the cruiser was elevated by the proviser was elevated by the cruiser was elevated by the plantary thereto and presenting a field with a protective tariff but supplementary thereto and presenting a field with a protective tariff but supplementary thereto and presenting a field with a protective was effort and elevated by the cruiser was elevated by the cruiser was elevated that the cruiser traveled half that distance.

The board also states that the maximum rate of speed attained by the cruiser was elevated to the provise was elevated by the cruiser was elevated that the plantary thereto and present in the following and part and more than a pint, \$10 a control to the countries of the previous few elevated by the cruiser traveled half that distance.

The board also states that the maximum rate of speed attained by the cruiser was elevated that the cruiser traveled half that distance.

The board also states that the maximum rate of speed attained by the cruiser was elevated that the cruiser traveled half that distance.

The board also states that the maximum rate of speed att

Culsa, from which our imports were \$52,000,000 and to which our exports were only \$11,000,000. Forty-one millions is a pretty large sum to lose in one island in a single year. In the republic of Brazil we lost \$61,000,000; our exports to Brazil were \$60,000,000; our exports to Brazil were \$60,000,000. In Mexico were \$21,000,000; our exports to Mexico were \$11,000,000. To sum it all up, our imports from countries south of us both insular and continental, on this hemisphere, were \$21,000,000. Our exports to them were \$74,000,000. The balance against us in our trade with those countries, is in our trade with those countries, therefore, is \$142,000,000, exceeding our gains from all the rest of the world by \$13,000,000. By no figure of speech can we flatter ourselves into the belief that our trade with our American neighbors is in a RECIPEOCITY THE COLY REMEDY.

"How can this state of affairs be remedled? You have heard a good deal said within the past ten years by our Democratic friends about the inhustry of the Republican party keeping up the war tariff. As a matter of fact the war tariff has not been kept up but has been amended over and over again until the resistence of 1885 left secretary a trace of the its contents, valued at \$6,000, was consumed. The fact that the fire was set where there was every possible chance of its spreading and devastating the town has induced the officials to appoint a large number of special deputy sheriffs to patrol the town. Should any of the fire-bugs be caught, a rope, a convenient post and an excited crowd would be the concounitants of the scene that would render unnecessary any court or jury to sit on the case. Business is almost at a standstill, and determined men are watching with cesseless vigilance the more dangerous fire-traps.

MUST TAKE THEIR LANDS.

from banks in Wall street should be accounted so serious an event when we have lost a much larger amount during the same period from the condition of our trade with the countries south of us without exciting the least observation. When our merchants and bankers come to the proper apprehension of this fact we shall receive aid and influence in the reform of our trade from a quarter which thus far it has been impossible to thich thus far it has been impossible to

The large audience listened with the refoundest attention and his speech met His First Appearance as a Legitimate vith great approval.
Hon, William P. Mason, of Illinois, fol-Hon. William P. Mason, of Illinois, followed, endorsing in an enthusiastic speech, the principles of reciprocal trade. The meeting closed with an earnest speech by Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, advocating before the people the federal election bill, warning the voters that the government must protect all its citizens in the right to vote. His presence was unexpected and the people grested him with a warm welcome. About 2,300 persons were present. persons were present.

# WHAT THEY WANT.

ited to ten years.

Resolved, That at the Columbian exposition to be held at Chicago in 1865 the agricultural and horticultural interests of the United States should be most promnently and grandly exhibited.

MILWAUKEE, Wis, August 29.—H. A. Cooper was nominated this morning for congress by the Republicans of the First listrict. This retires Representative Cas-

AFTER 476 BALLOTS. Gallerolis, O. August 29.—General W. H. Enrich was nominated for congress the Twelfth Ohio district on the 476th

A NOMINATION IN FLORIDA Ocala, Pla. August 28—The Republi-cans of the First district yesterday nomi-nated J. N. Stripling for congress.

made. So entirely has the war tariff been Asiatic cholera.

STARTUD DEATH

The Facts of a Peels Oil Couple in James Couple of Linear Couples of Country's Indians and the Country's Indians of the Country Indians of the Indians of the Country Indians of the Indians of

bors saved the old man from a similar terrible fate.

His situation is critical. The aged man was a frightful looking object. His long gray hair fell down over his flowing gray beard, which grew unkempt all over his face. His eyes were sunk away back in his head, and his face was tivid beneath the filth which covered it. His long, thin hands were horribly grimy. The finger-nails were like talons. He looked like a man who had never seen or heard of water, much less used it. In a satchel in the house where Herschel lived the policeman found \$1.03 and Herschel's pension papers. There is a trunk in the place which was locked. The polices believe that when it is opened by the coroner considerable money will be found in it, and that it will show that the

JOHN L. ON THE STAGE.

and in it, and that it will show that the

Actor. BRIDGEPORT, Conn., August 29.-John Sullivan made his debut on the stage L. Sullivan made his debut on the stage as an actor last night, and also announced

Willing Hands

Demands of the Farmers' National Congress.

Council Bluffs, Ia. August 29.—At the third and last day's session of the Farmers' national congress yesterday it was decided to hold the next meeting in Missouri, beginning on the second Tuesday after the first Monday in November, The Missouri delegation was given the privilege of naming the location for holding the meeting with the understanding it was to be neither Kansas City or St.

The result of the farmers' convention are blacksmiths who are work of the diagnost and several cold homestead in frequency of the old homestead in frequency of the old homestead in frequency of the owner, influenced by his villanous son, are last a what up for the old homestead in frequency of the owner, influenced by his villanous son, are last a which who have been sufficiently as the owner, influenced by his villanous son, and last a record was prought out artistically with little touches of mirth from the lobby.

Mr. Daniels, of Canadian, the proposed speaker, took a hand and made similar accusations against the Republicans.

Mr. Terrill of Payne, and Mertandian in the owner, influenced by his villanous son, and last and best of all is a three round sparring contest between Sollivan and John Lan non. There are several villains in the pips for the proposed sparring contest between Sollivan and John Lan non. There are several villains in the pips for the first was to be neither Kansas City or St.

Louis.

The result of the farmers' convention of the blacksmiths who are work in the old homestead in Iron the old homestead in Iron the owner, influenced by his villanous son, refuses to seil. Then there is a rich was brought out artistically was

privilege of naming the location for holding the meeting with the understanding it was to be neither Kansas City or St. Louis.

The result of the farmers' convention embodies itself in the work of the committee membodies itself in the work of the committee has held long discussions and the discussions were nearnest, calm and dignified. A great many resolutions are the upon some of them of a very near content of the stage, he was greeted with loud cheers also has held long discussions and the discussions were nearnest, calm and dignified. A great many resolutions were near upon the content of the committee. The content of the committee is short of the stage, he was greeted with loud cheers also down the American flag of the work of the man of the man of them of a very long the content of the committee. The content of the

hings and very little more.

QUICKLY PAID. A Murderer Swings From the Limb of a Tree

WASHINGTON DEMOCRATS.

SEATTIE, Wash., August 29.—The Democratic state convention met here yesterday and after effecting a permaneut organization adjourned until this morning.

NORTH CAROLIANIAN RENOMINATED.
RALEIGH, N. C., August 29.—Hon, W. W. H. Cowles was today nominated to succeed himself as the Democratic congressman from the Eighth district.

MR. CASWELL RETIRED.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., August 29.—H. A. Cooper was nominated this morning for congress by the Republicans of the First. ment. The throat had been cut and num-erous other herrible cuts were found on the body. Suspicion pointed towards Warders. The Constable Shinn, aided by Warders. The Constable Sninn, aided by several persons inangurated a search and late this afternoon found Warders working in a cornfield. He was cutting own with a knife covered with blood and several bloodstains were found on his clothes. He was arrested. The news of the arrest cond-only in the control of the corner of the arrest cond-only in the control of the corner of the arrest cond-only in the control of the corner of the arrest cond-only in the control of the corner spread quickly among the searching ties, and they had soon congregated ar-the constable and his prisoner. The of the bloody knife excited the mob-CHOLERA IN VIENNA.

VIENNA. August 22 - Some excitement was caused by a report that a patient in the central hospital, in this city, is suffering from a disease which, it is alleged, is Aratic cholera.

Paily Eagil!.

was beset by but one thought—fear and hope; Will the Democrats organize the legislature? The majority thought they would, while others claim that an outside pressure had been brought upon the Payne delegation and they would go over to the Republicans. The Republicans in sist, notwithstanding, that they will not go out side the party to organize.

The enthusiastic Republican meeting at Oklahoma [City] did not instruct the Republican members to stay by Oklahoma City for the capital, of fill it, but with him if was "Barkkis is willing." On the capital, question he said he know no section, nor

with calm confidence settled on their countenances. That was the way it looked. Nobody was on the inside. The Democrats would try to organize, the Republicans would become obstructionists.

Everybody understood that, Down came the gavel and everybody looked closely for the first move after the prayer, roll call, reading journal and a kick from the Associated Press agent was

The Republicans got the floor first when Currin moved that the committee on credentials report. Mr. Merten said his abandonment of his old profession of pugilism. He spoke his part without a treak, and was, of course, uproariously applauded by the large audience assembled to see and hear "Honest Hearts and believe Resolvence wanted to organize and homa Republicans wanted to organize and Willing Hands."

The plot of "Honest Hearts and Willing Hands" is of no moment. Enough of it is explained when it is said that it consists of four rounds and a wind-up; Sullivan and Harrison are blacksmiths who are work.

At this point at. Campus didate.

arose in the back part of the hall and produce cast the becipies vote.

not willing to do an illegal act at the opening that might and undoubtedly would vitiate the future acts of the legis lature. He didn't see why the Democrate were so anxious to organize today when they remained out yesterday.

The speaker interrupted him and said he was in doubt as to the legal point in the certificate business and asked for an adjournment until 1 p. m., or until such a time authorities.

mas in doubt as to the legal point in the certificate business and asked for an adjournment until 1 p.m., or until such a time that in the interim he could consult legal authorities.

Mr. Duniels got up to interpose, but he was put down again, the speaker stating that he had interrupted Mr. Merten, who had the floor. Here one of the Democratic members up in the front row became excited and jumped up and pointed to the speaker with a derisive remark about his connection with the other side. Mr. Daniel being discretely and precise of the speaker cut his remarks short and wielded Mr. Daniels went on with explanations of their absence. Thursday and pitched into the other side on their bad motives.

A BECESS ORDITIED.

The speaker then undersed a recess with several Democratic members on their feet, booking daggers at him and mustering.

Mr. Daniels got up to interpose, but he speaker stating was nonlined. The noncell on motion, proceeded to the election of efficient. The noncell is declined to the election of efficient Party Rins were clerked. The noncell is declined to the election of efficient. The noncell is declined to the election of efficient. The noncell is declined to the election of efficient. The noncell is declined to the election of efficient. The noncell is declined to the election of efficient. The noncell is declined to the election of efficient. The noncell is declined to the election of efficient. The noncell is declined to the election of efficient. The noncell is declined to the election of efficient. The noncell is declined to the election of efficient. The noncell is declined to the election of efficient. The noncell is declined to the election of efficient. The noncell is declined to the election of efficient. The noncell is declined to the election of efficient party lines were glossly drawn and the rote was 7 to 6 in favor of the Democratic Mr. Foster, the first of the potential to the election of efficient party lines were glossly drawn and the rote was 7 to 6 in favor of the Democratic Mr. short and yielded. Mr. Daniels went on with explanations of their absence

looking daggers at him and mustering sometising about Tues Heed.

Mr. Terrill moved that the committee on credentials be demanded to make a report at 2 o'clock, when the house will meet again. This was concurred in.

INTENSE PUBLING SHOWS. Immediately after the session for the | Adjourned until tomorrow morning.

first time, the undisguised feeling of the town scame out. It is intense. The confi-dential circles on the streets were broken. Most of the fellows who had an opinion didn't care who heard it. The Guthrie people threaten to get the land office moved from Oklahoma City to Norman. A great number of the members who are not directly interested are regretting the present prospect of a long fight on the capital question which will delay other ssary legislation.

HOUSE AFTERNOON SESSION. The house convened at 2 p. m. A rumpus immediately arose over the certificate business, but it was finally passed up to the chair and read by the secretary. It included Colson and credited him to the Seventh district. This was a mistake claimed to be a circuit one. It

claimed to be a clerical one. It should have read Eighth district.

Mr. Merten moved to send it back to the governor for correction. Some discussion followed as to just why the house was not as competent to rectify it as the executive. Finally Mr. Terrill, of Payne, was appointed a committee of one to take it back. When he returned Mr. Campbell, of Logan, found another error. After a bit of slashing Mr. Terrill took his coat off and consented to a second journey to the executive office.

sented to a second journey to tive office.

While he was gone Mr. Merten moved to adjourn and after another spat the motion was laid on the table—yeas 18, noys 10.

Colson not being sworn in couldn't vote. On account of a question as to the legality, Mr. Neal, of Oktahoma City, moved that Associate Judgo Seay readminister the oath. This was done. Mr. Atlair moved a permanent organization.

was "Barkis is willin." On the capital question he said he knew no section, nor political click. He was here to do the hidding of the great American citizen.

Mr. Adair placed in nomination E. L. Gay, of Beaver, as chief clerk. Mr. Barker named E. L. Wells, of Guthrie. Gay was elected. Immediately after the election the council adjourned till 30 o'clock to-

The Guthrie fellows, if they are busten, The Guthrie fellows, if they are basten, are putting a brave face on it tonight. They claim that they have a right to rejuce, as Daniels is a Guthrie man, a large property owner in the city, who went from here to Canadian with the avowed purpose of getting the independent election in Canadian county. The Guthrie people say that the Democrats can show no written pledges am that the other People's party men will stand by it for the capital. The Democrats indignantly deny the story of such statements. Time will tell.

Governor Steele, they say, is greatly displeased with the outcome.

The Kingdisher men have all gone home mad and sick. It is thought the meeting tomorrow will be only formal and an adjournment will be taken till Wednesday. allow the speakers to arrange their

When the time arrived for the convenng of the council it found both the coun il and lobby in a state of expectancy. At 10:19 a. m. the chairman's gavel called the council to order after members answered to their names. Rev. Stevenson offered

the opening prayer. The clerk then read a reply from Secre-tary Martin to the resolution offered year erday by Judge Foster relative to the furnishing of supplies. The wishes of the council were accessed to except in regard to furnishing the lobby with chairs. This he asked time to consider.

Mr. Pittman moved that the council prosed to permanent organization. Judge Foster offered as a substitute to this motion that in voting the members should rise in their seats as their names were called and give their vote viva voce. The substitute was lost by a vote of 7 to 5. tion, which prevailed—7 yeas to 6 mays Mr Lanu, of Logan, placed in nomina-tion for permanent president of the coun-cil the name of W. A. McCaraney, of King-

isher county Mr M. L. Bixler, of the Fifth council interrupted his action up and down on the up trip long enough to remark that the governor could keep the legislature from No other nominations being made that council proceeded to vote. The year and nays were called for and as each member's name was called he rose in his seat and an nounced the name of his favorite can-

with leath." arose in the back part of the hall and proceeded on an disquisition on the terms "mandatory" and "advisory" with a liberal sprinkling of "prerequisites." Some of the members who are not much en legal language and Latin roots took it for granted that he knew his business and he true own in his which in his which in his which in his which in their wollen will in their wollen stock. Great Mr. Terrill also assured the speaker and the rest of his hearers that he was there, not to dilly dally, but for the good of the great American republic.

Mr. Merten wanted to know why he wasn't there was no quorum. The Merten fellows in the audience raised a loud laugh at this and the wan't there yesterday morning when there was no quorum. The Merten fellows in the audience raised a loud laugh at this and the chair had to warn the lobby to be slient or they would be cleared out by the United States marshal. Here followed a conglomerated discussion, part of which is yellow. For flavore of Oklahoma.

How the tame of J. L. Brown, of Oklahoma. When the tame of J. L. Brown, of Oklahoma. When the tame of J. L. Brown, of Oklahoma. When the tame of J. L. Brown, of Oklahoma. When the tame of J. L. Brown, of Oklahoma. When the tame of J. L. Brown, of Oklahoma. When the tames of J. L. Brown, of Oklahoma. When the tames of J. L. Brown, of Oklahoma. When the tames of J. L. Brown, of Oklahoma. The was realled he asked to be excused from voting until the other names had been called. At last it became necessary for him to east this vote of his hear employed when the chair had he was not entirely on his vote of his party and they had not only given him verbal but written instructions as to how he should can his vote of or G. W. Gardenhire of Payne county. Mr. McCartney stated that he constituency. The vote stood as follows.

For Gardenhire Brown of Oklahoma.

For Gardenhire he tame of J. L. Brown, of Oklahoma in the total he asked to be excused from v

For Gordenhire-Brown of Oklahoma

county Birler Gardenbire, Howard, Nes-birt Pittman Smeltzen 7. For McCartney-Brown of Oklahoma. For McCartney-Brown of Okianoma, Foster, Grimmer, Hornaday, Linn, McCartney-6.

The provident-elect then thanked the council for the honor conferred upon him, and expressed a long that party affilia-tions would be avoided as much as possible in the deliberations of the council and that the interests of Okiahoma be paramount to all elec-

Mr. Foster, of Logan, moved to pre-It was moved by Mr. Pittman to adjourn

until 2 p m. Carried. THE COUNCIL'S OFFICERAL

pointed a committee to act with the horse committee and notify the governor that the legislature was organized. The thinks of the press is due Judge Fister, who has taken the interest of good

viding them convenience.
Several councilmen are stickers for par \*
Hannetury ise. The council will be known as the immerial seven to six.